



A WEEK'S RECORD

All the News of the Past Seven Days Condensed.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

News of the Industrial Field, Personal and Political Items, Happenings at Home and Abroad.

THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

CONGRESS IN SESSION.

Meets to Consider Reciprocity for Cuba and Other Affairs.

The fifty-eighth congress assembled in extraordinary session at noon on the 19th. Senator Frye presided in the senate and 70 senators answered roll call. In the house Joseph G. Cannon (Ill.) was chosen speaker. Many bills were introduced, among them being the following: To restore the army cadet; to increase pay of rural free delivery carriers; to abolish government by injunction; to elect senators by popular vote; to prescribe the death penalty for the crime of killing the president of the United States, the vice president and ambassadors or ministers of foreign countries.

The session of the United States senate on the 19th was devoted exclusively to the reading of the president's message, which treated only on Cuban legislation. In the house the message was read and referred to the committee on ways and means.

In the United States senate on the 19th bills were introduced to repeal the bankruptcy act; to give to each man who served for 90 days in the army or navy of the United States during the civil war a monthly pension of not less than \$12; extending the right of suffrage to women; increasing the salaries of rural free delivery carriers to \$300 per annum. In the house the business of importation was transacted.

The question of the eligibility of Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, to a seat was discussed in the United States senate on the 19th and numerous bills were introduced, among them being one to create a bureau of national homes for worthy unfortunates to be placed under the direction of the secretary of agriculture. In the house the Cuban reciprocity bill was introduced and referred to the ways and means committee.

DOMESTIC.

The twenty-third annual convention of the American Federation of Labor was opened in Boston and will continue probably for at least 11 days. The reports of officers showed gratifying progress during the year.

Hessie Knecht, the "sleeping girl," is dead at Salt Lake City, Utah, after 47 days' sleep.

John Alexander Dowse called on President Roosevelt in Washington.

Ninety-six young Filipinos, sent to the United States to perfect their education, arrived in San Francisco.

October fire losses in the United States and Canada totaled \$10,409,800.

Henry Kelly (colored) and his wife and three small children were found murdered in their home near Marianna, Fla.

Sutter Brothers, an old tobacco house in Chicago, went into a receiver's hands with liabilities of \$1,800,000.

Under rush orders to proceed to Colon, the United States battleship Maine sailed from Newport News, Va.

Dr. W. E. Light, a prominent dentist of Saginaw, Mich., committed suicide after fatally shooting his wife and daughter, aged 18 years.

More than 10,000 coal miners in Colorado went on strike for an eight-hour day and increased wages.

Secretary Root was asked as to whether United States troops would be ordered to the Isthmus of Panama and said that while such a thing was possible, it was extremely improbable.

The state bank at Parkers Prairie, Minn., was robbed by burglars of \$2,000.

Ex-Queen Lillookalani arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu on her way to Washington to prosecute her claim against the United States.

The old Red Lake reservation near Thief River Falls, Minn., has been thrown open for settlement.

Carrie Nation appeared in Elizabeth, N. J., as the star in a new version of "Ten Nights in a Barroom."

From all parts of the United States 27,000 steerage passengers were carried from October 1 to November 10, against 12,000 in the same time last year.

It is reported in New York that the Rockefeller interests have secured control of the steel trust.

Government estimates show a total corn crop of about 2,312,000,000 bushels, an average of 25.8 bushels an acre, against 28.8 bushels last year.

The Olympia cotton mills at Columbia, S. C., the largest in the south, went into a receiver's hands.

Crump Brothers, dealers in leaf tobacco in Chicago, went into bankruptcy with liabilities of \$225,000.

President Roosevelt has appointed Frank Wyman postmaster in St. Louis, thus settling a long factional fight.

Andrew Carnegie has offered New Haven, Conn., \$300,000 for a library.

The Illinois Manufacturers' association has declared in favor of trade reciprocity with Canada and calls on congress to bring that about.

Treasury secretary service men will investigate the issuance of fiat money by merchants of Webster City, Ia.

Gov. Toole has called a special session of the Montana legislature to meet December 1 to relieve the industrial condition.

At Michigamme, Mich., Mrs. Napoleon Beauvais was shot and killed by her stepson, Napoleon Beauvais, Jr., who then committed suicide.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Gov. Dockery has issued a Thanksgiving proclamation, as follows:

PROCLAMATION.

"Responsive to a well-established and appropriate custom, the president of the United States has designated THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1903, as a day of prayer and praise. It is a beautiful custom, and the people should observe it. During the twelve months past the varied interests of this progressive commonwealth have prospered greatly. Established industries have increased and strengthened, and new fields of enterprise developed. For blessings so abundantly bestowed the people should return devout thanks to Almighty God.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be signed the great seal of the state of Missouri. Done at Jefferson in the City of Jefferson, the eleventh day of November, A. D. 1903.

"By the Governor: A. M. DOCKERY."

"SAM B. COOK, Secretary of State."

Deploable Hunting Accident.

While hunting south of Nevada, Judge Hood of that city, met with an accident that will make him a cripple for life. A party of gentlemen were on their way to their team to return home, when a shotgun in the hands of S. C. Roberts, one of the party, was accidentally discharged, the whole load entering Mr. Hood's left leg just above the ankle, and almost severing the foot from the limb. The unfortunate man was taken to a house near the scene of the accident, where the foot was amputated by Doctors Craig and Johnson. The patient was so weak from loss of blood that he could not be taken home until the next day.

Valuable Contributions.

The Missouri Historical society has made some valuable contributions to the Missouri state building at the World's fair. Among these are the original letter of credit from Thomas Jefferson to Meriwether Lewis, portraits of all the governors of the state, and specimens of ancient firearms used in the early days of the republic. Another document to be exhibited is a contract to build a church in St. Louis, undertaken by Pierre L'Esperance, Baron, for "1,200 livres in deer skins."

A Divorce Epidemic.

A divorce epidemic is on in the mining district. In Jasper county over a hundred cases have been granted during the present term of court, and nearly as many are on the docket for the next term. In nine cases out of ten the men are the defendants. Thirty-five divorces were granted in one day. A well-known judge said: "Marriage in the Joplin mining district seems to be a failure. For one, I do not favor divorces, but, under the law, they must be granted."

Attempt to Wreck a Train.

An attempt was made to wreck a fast Burlington passenger train on the Hannibal & St. Joseph west of Hannibal. A heavy steel rail weighing 300 pounds was placed on the track, but the train struck it with full force and knocked it 50 feet from the track. The applying of the air brakes at the time by the engineer brought the train to such a quick stop that people were thrown from their seats and berths in the sleeping cars. Detectives are working on the case.

Surety Company Asks Relief.

The Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Maryland, through their general agent, J. P. Schomberg, have filed application in the probate court at Warrensburg to be relieved from further responsibility on the bond of Solomon J. Caudle, public administrator of Johnson county, for the reason that Caudle had wasted the funds of the minors, insane and deceased persons in his hands.

Held Up Burlington Train.

Joseph Donoghue, of St. Louis, and John Killen, of Kansas City, were arrested by the police in South St. Joseph during a battle with Burlington trainmen, in which a south-bound Burlington mail was held up for fifteen minutes.

Prisoner Jumped From Train.

Will Yankay, a prisoner in charge of Perry Ives, a deputy sheriff of Crawford county, jumped from the west-bound passenger train at Sullivan, in an effort to escape. He was captured after a lively chase.

Unfaithful Father Arrested.

James Minor was arrested at Knott Lick. He is charged with abandoning his little girl, Allebia, on a train at Bismarck. She went on to St. Louis, where she was taken care of by the police.

Charged With Murder.

The grand jury at Warrensburg returned indictments against William Roberts and Charles Hunter for the murder of John Brendel, marshal of Knott county, on October 22.

Found Dead in a Field.

Wesley Siskup, 28 years old, a prosperous farmer, was found dead in a field near Shelby. The top of his head was blown off, and a shotgun was by his side.

Given a Ten Year Sentence.

In the circuit court at Calcut, G. W. Welch, who was charged with swindling J. W. Tur of \$1,500, was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

Fire at Jenkins City.

Jenkins City, the center of a rich farming section, was visited by a destructive blaze, the loss being \$23,600, partially covered by insurance.

A Clover Scheme.

By claiming to be rag cleaners and repairers, four men have gained admission into many Kansas City homes and committed many robberies.

He Paid the Penalty.

Lawrence Sturte, of Kansas City, was too attentive to another fellow's sweetheart, and received a cupful of carbolic acid while promiscuous with her.

NOT CREDITED AT WASHINGTON

No Knowledge of a Colombian Army Marching On Panama.

WOULD KNOW IT IF IT WERE SO

Insurmountable Obstacles to the Advance of an Army by Land and Likely to Be Some by the Water Route.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The state department has no knowledge of the marching of an army of "Colombians upon the isthmus." It is a fact that there were any such movement in progress, it would certainly be informed by its agents in the south, the cables being still open. The officials about the idea that any such march is in progress, as the president of Colombia is said to have described to the president of Ecuador.

The "Army" Not Formidable.

It is assumed here that the "army" said to be marching on Panama was nothing more than the few men, perhaps 200 all told, who were sent to embark at Boca Ventura, a few days ago, when they were turned back by the isthmus by notice of the determination of the United States naval commanders to allow no landings in that quarter. These troops can not reach the isthmus by water, and the officials here are positive that they can not do so by land. The character of the country is such that there is no substantial for an army on the route of the wild mountain trails, and the passages through the marshes that lie between Colombia proper and the isthmus. Even if there were substantial, the trails are so rough that it would require many weeks or even months for even a small army to make the journey.

Obstacles In the Way.

There are more than physical obstacles in the way of the approach of an army upon Panama. The officials do not care to express publicly their plans, but enough has been gleaned from the instructions given to our naval commanders to make it evident that never again will the isthmus become the seat of warfare so long as the United States government can prevent it. The difference between the present situation on the isthmus and that which existed last year when Commander McLean prevented armed troops from crossing the isthmus by rail is just this:

Protection For the Railroad.

The authorities have now determined to extend the lines of protection to the railroad. They will not allow hostile forces, no matter whether they are Colombian or Panamanian troops, to come within 100 yards of the railroad. It will be necessary to extend the neutral zone clear to the north and south boundaries of the Republic of Panama.

Wait Till We Come to the Bridge.

Officials here will not make such a statement publicly: they simply say: "Wait till the emergency arises." But it is known that such were the plans of the naval commanders, and as there is no indication of a change in their plans, not the slightest apprehension is felt here of the encroachment of any Colombian army upon Panama.

FROM COLOMBIAN SOURCES.

Colombia Will Not Submit to Isthmian Independence.

New York, Nov. 15.—Caldwell from Panama, the correspondent of the Herald says direct communication has been re-established with Bogota, capital of Colombia. He forwards the following dispatch sent from that city under date of November 10:

"Acting President Jorge Holguin said today that Colombia never will recognize the independence of Panama.

"My government will exhaust its last drop of blood and its last cent in putting down the rebellion," he said. "I wish to make the announcement to the world that we will not submit to Isthmian independence."

Gen. Rafael Reyes, who has been appointed generalissimo-in-chief of Colombia's fighting forces, and who has left for the coast, has a large and well equipped army. He announced that he had left behind a force of 100,000 men ready for any emergency?

All departments and parties have promised unconditional support and financial aid to the government. The people are furious over the revolution. It is asserted in Bogota that the Isthmian move is not unanimous. The government declares that it has assurances from the interior provinces of Panama that they are not in sympathy with the rebellion and can be relied upon to assist in putting down the rebellion.

The Colombian government and the people are satisfied that patriotic sentiments will prevail and before long "the Isthmian" will realize the error of its course and will return to the mother country before Colombian blood shall flow in torrents.

A Distinct Improvement.

Paris, Nov. 15.—Official advices show there is a distinct improvement in the Russo-Japanese situation. It is understood that the recent prolonged decision was due to forwarding reports of the negotiations for the personal inspection of the czar.

Strikers Will Return to Work.

Mobile, Ala., Nov. 15.—The longshoremen's strike, which has been on here for some weeks, has been ended. The strikers will return to work at prices paid prior to their walkout. About 1,600 men were affected.

WHY KRATZ IS IN PRISON.

The Mexican Authorities Simply Clipped the Bird's Wings.

A Plot Said to Have Been Discovered For Kratz to Fleec the Country With Outside Help.

St. Louis, Nov. 15.—A special dispatch to the St. Louis Republic from Guadalajara, Mexico, says:

It has just leaked out here that the reason for the removal of Charles Kratz, the fugitive St. Louis alleged hoodler, from the jail to the Jalisco penitentiary was the discovery of a plot to get him out of the country.

St. Louis persons who do not want Kratz to return are said to have proposed the scheme and to have provided money to carry it through, but it was discovered by the Mexican officials in time to halt it.

The idea of Kratz' confederates was to take him to the western coast in time to catch a steamer south for Central American ports. The trip was to be made overland on horseback.

It was learned on good authority that the plan was hatched in St. Louis by persons who did not wish Kratz' return, for fear that he might incite them. All of the associates of Kratz remember his returning home from Mexico and the bomb which exploded after he testified before the grand jury, and it is to prevent a repetition of this that the St. Louis "friends" are anxious to block the extradition.

On learning of the plot, the police at once communicated with Gov. Alameda of Jalisco, who issued an order that the prisoner be removed to the state penitentiary, one of the most formidable prisons in the Republic of Mexico. It is not recorded that any prisoner ever escaped from its confines.

HE PROVED A CLEAN ALIBI.

And Now the People of Brookville, N. Y., Are Glad They Didn't Lynch Edward Green.

New York, Nov. 15.—Edward Green, a Miami, Vermont, negro, arrested a few days ago, on the charge of having attempted to rob and assault a young white woman employed as secretary by former State Senator L. N. Mills, has been acquitted.

Green was threatened with lynchings by the people of Brookville Wednesday night after the girl had positively identified him as her assailant. Now the citizens are thankful that they waited until the case was tried.

Taylor Field and members of his family testified that Green was at his house on a peaceful mission at the hour the assault occurred.

ENGINEER DIED AT HIS POST.

Fatal Wreck of the East Aurora Accommodation, On the Pennsylvania, Near Buffalo, N. Y.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 15.—One person was killed, four were severely injured and a number of others were slightly bruised in a wreck of the East Aurora accommodation train on the Pennsylvania road near this city Saturday.

The engineer, Alonzo Cole, was killed on his engine and killed.

It was said that the danger signal was thrown against the train when it was on the bridge. The engineer struck it in his post and tried to check the train, but the distance was too short.

MISSING CATHOLIC PRIEST.

Rev. Father Joseph Cirigliano, of Williamsbridge, N. Y., Believed to Be a Mad Victim.

New York, Nov. 15.—Since Rev. Fr. Joseph Cirigliano, pastor of the Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception at Williamsbridge, in the northern outskirts of the city, left his home Thursday night, no trace of him has been found, and his friends and relatives fear he has been kidnapped or murdered by members of the Mafia, who had threatened him with death. The police are seeking two mysterious men who, by pretending to be city detectives, enticed the priest away from his home.

WRECKED BY A MIXED MOB.

A "Cold Storage" Plant Erected by a Receiver at Colfax, Ill., Completely Wrecked.

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 15.—A mob of several hundred men, women and children at Colfax, organized Saturday morning and proceeding to a building erected by F. D. Radeke, a hawker of Kankakee, known as a "cold storage" plant, and completely wrecked the structure.

Threats had been made by the temperance element that the contractors employed a large force of carpenters and planned to resist any attack. They were outnumbered, however. Warrants have been sworn out, and the trial is set for next Wednesday.

Carnegie's Gift Declined.

Grant's Place, Ore., Nov. 15.—After five months of consideration, the committee of Grant's Place has decided to decline the offer of \$10,000 made by Andrew Carnegie for a library for the city. The city council did not approve of certain stipulations.

Cuba Gives Gomez \$50,000.

Havana, Nov. 15.—President Palma has signed the bill unanimously passed by the senate and house, under which a grant of \$50,000 was voted to Maximo Gomez for his services as head of the revolutionary army.

VERDICT OF GUILTY IN FRAUD CASES

Jury Finds Barrett, Dolan and Garrett Guilty; Penalty Deferred.

ALL ASK FOR A NEW TRIAL

Convicted of Aiding and Abetting Indignities in Securing Fraudulent Nationalization Papers—Full Penalty Means Ten Years.

St. Louis, Nov. 16.—A verdict of guilty was returned at 1:15 Saturday afternoon by the jury in the case of the United States against Thomas E. Barrett, former marshal of the St. Louis court of appeals; John P. Dolan, chairman of the city democratic committee; and Frank P. Garrett, a member of the St. Louis police department, all charged with complicity in nationalization frauds.

As soon as the verdict was returned, attorneys for the defense filed a motion for a new trial and petitioned Judge Adams to accept bond pending the decision on the motion.

Jury Deliberates For Many Hours.

The case was given to the jury at 4:30 o'clock Friday afternoon. Consideration of the case was continued until 1:30 Saturday morning. Deliberation was resumed at eight o'clock Saturday morning and continued until one o'clock, when word was sent the court that a verdict had been reached.

While Judge Adams was looking over the verdict, preparatory to having it read, the three defendants leaned forward in their chairs, waiting expectantly for the reading of the document that meant liberty or imprisonment to them.

Men Display Little Emotion.

Immediately after the reading of the verdict Judge Adams announced that the defendants would be remanded to the custody of the United States marshal. With serious faces, from which all traces of recent amuse had gone, the three defendants heard the verdict. In the corridors outside the courtroom their friends crowded around them and assured them of sympathy, but it was a gloom group of perhaps forty men who witnessed the close of the triple trial.

Each Under Heavy Bond.

Judge Krumm and Mr. Row appeared before Judge Adams later in the afternoon and presented arguments on the question of bond. At this stage Judge Adams decided to allow the defendants bond. Each immediately gave bond for \$25,000 for appearance in court this morning, when Judge Adams will pass upon the motion for a new trial and on the question of the liberty of the convicted men pending their appeal. The extreme penalty under the verdict is ten years imprisonment and \$2,000 fine each.

BUSINESS WITH PANAMA.

Germany's Consular Representatives Have Opened Business Relations With Panama.

Berlin, Nov. 16.—Germany's consular representatives at Panama have opened business relations with the new government which action Germany subsequently sanctioned.

The German consular officers on the Isthmus have reported to the foreign office that the exchange of Panama is composed of men worthy of respect.

It is intimated in official circles here that when the Panama government makes official notification of the organization of the new republic, Germany will give the usual recognition without delay.

HAD A SHORT HONEYMOON.

Mrs. Frank Lester, a Bride of Two Weeks, Saw Her Husband Elude Frequent at Bloomington, Ill.

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 15.—Frank Lester, superintendent of the Home Telephone Co. at Urbana, was electrocuted last Friday night while working at the top of a pole. His wife witnessed the accident and was prostrated.

ST. JOSEPH GAZETTE SOLD.

Old Democratic Paper Has Passed Into New Hands and Becomes a Republican Organ.

St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 16.—The Gazette, St. Joseph's oldest newspaper, was sold by Louis Gaylord, formerly of Colorado Springs, and the Kaufman estate, to a company headed by E. E. Mulhoney, a prominent republican politician, whose home is at Maryville, O.

The purchase price was \$85,000 and the new management will take possession today. The paper, now a democratic organ, will be changed to republican.

FORTY NEGROES WERE KILLED

The Illinois Central "Cannon Ball" Train Catches Fire Near End of Its Accommodation.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 16.—A recent collision Saturday night on the Illinois Central railroad, near Kentwood, La., 85 miles from New Orleans, resulted in the killing of 40 negroes. Twenty other negroes and three white men were injured, some of them fatally. The collision was between the McComb accommodation train and the Northern express, bound to Chicago.

THE ELEPHANT—HERE'S A BRIDGE THAT'S GOT TO BE CROSSED



THE TRUSTS EXPOSED.

Court Proceedings Have Done More for Publicity Than Congress and the President.

The exposure of the way the ship-building trust was wrecked by Schwab and others has been shown up by the receiver appointed by the court and more than verified by the evidence adduced at the court proceedings. Receiver Smith characterizes the wrecking of the trust as "an artistic swindle" and recommends the court to set a guileless foot into the traps of other men. If, therefore, Mr. Roosevelt pursues a course which will result in the dismemberment of the reliable of Colombia, and thereafter proceeds with the Panama canal undertaking, which the destruction of the sovereignty over the isthmus would leave him free to pursue, all the world will conclude that the instigation of the revolt, interference by us to prevent the suppression of it, and the recognition of the independence of the new little republic, were one and all measures of our national policy determined upon long in advance by our government, and executed by the president to the end that in that way all obstacles to the construction by us of the Panama canal might be removed.

If such a policy of wrong and spoliation should provoke protests, it was should incur the censure of just men and civilized governments, if it should be felt at home and abroad that we had disgraced ourselves and put a stain upon the country's good name by such a policy of dishonorable intrigue and aggression, the president could not escape his full share of the responsibility. That it is a dishonorable business in which we are in visible danger of becoming engaged, that we should expose ourselves to just reproach, that our motives would be called ignoble, and that collision with the insurgents would be charged against us must be plain to every one who will take the trouble to consider for a moment our relation in the present outbreak on the Isthmus.

COURSE OF THE PRESIDENT.

Theodore Roosevelt is as little likely as any president we have ever had to fall a victim to the wiles of other men, or to become the dupe and instrument of schemers. If he had ever been betrayed into folly it was of his own motion and through the mistakes of his own judgment, says the New York Times. He is not a president to set a guileless foot into the traps of other men. If, therefore, Mr. Roosevelt pursues a course which will result in the dismemberment of the reliable of Colombia, and thereafter proceeds with the Panama canal undertaking, which the destruction of the sovereignty over the isthmus would leave him free to pursue, all the world will conclude that the instigation of the revolt, interference by us to prevent the suppression of it, and the recognition of the independence of the new little republic, were one and all measures of our national policy determined upon long in advance by our government, and executed by the president to the end that in that way all obstacles to the construction by us of the Panama canal might be removed.

CURRENT COMMENT.

President Roosevelt cannot complain that he has not heard of a United States judge being a president of a trust company.—N. Y. World.

It is said that, since the election, Hon. Mark Hanna has been deluged with letters from his admirers urging him to be the republican candidate for president. What's the matter with Theodore?—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

It is the highly protected industries that are beginning to complain of over-production. Let them turn to the remedy pointed out by their great apostle, McKinley, and seek reciprocity treaties with Canada and other countries who stand ready to enter into them. To "stand pat" in regard to reciprocity and the currency is a shortsighted and cowardly policy.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The most futile of all tariff suggestions is that made by the National Association of Agricultural Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers, that when it shall be deemed wise to revise the tariff the changes shall be advised by business men and that there should be a permanent nonpartisan tariff commission to propose changes. Whenever the tariff is changed it is on the advice of business men, pretty uniformly those who will profit from higher duties. Some business men want more duties, some want less. As long as party divisions are made by differences over the tariff a nonpartisan tariff commission is a contradiction of terms.—Philadelphia Record.

Gov. Cummins may regard himself as a brand snatched from the burning through his submission to party discipline.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Now that Senator Hoar has given his personal assurance that "The American republic shall not be turned into a plutocracy," perhaps some of the more timid and apprehensive will feel reassured.—Indianapolis News (Ind.).

When the president expresses his hearty approval of Mr. Hanna, he is referring to Senator Hanna and not necessarily to Chairman Hanna, of the republican national committee.—Detroit Free Press.